

# Introductory Pāḷi Course

by

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# *Vandanā*

## Salutation to the Buddha

*Namo Tassa Bhagavato Arahato  
Sammā Sambuddhassa*

Homage to the Blessed One, the Perfected  
One, the Fully Enlightened One.

# Lesson 13

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# 1. Declension of Masculine, *Akārānta* Nouns

## 阳性名词的曲用



# Declension Summary

| <i>Vibhātti</i>           | Case                       | <i>Ekavacana</i><br>Singular | <i>Bahuvacana</i><br>Plural |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Paṭhamā</i>            | Sub.                       | –o                           | –ā                          |
| <i>Dutiyā</i>             | Obj.                       | –aṃ                          | –e                          |
| <i>Tatīyā/<br/>Karaṇa</i> | Ins. –by, with,<br>through | –ena                         | –ebhi / –ehi                |
| <i>Catutthī</i>           | Dat. –to, for              | –āya / –ssa                  | –ānaṃ                       |
| <i>Pañcamī</i>            | Abl. –from                 | –ā / –mhā /<br>–smā          | –ebhi / –ehi                |
| <i>Chaṭṭhī</i>            | Gen. –of ('s)              | –ssa                         | –ānaṃ                       |

# 1.7 Locative Case (in, on, at)

## *Sattamī*

### 位置格 / 处格

# Declension of Locative Case (in, on, at) *Sattamī*

## 位置格/处格阳性名词的曲用

- The case ending *-e*, *-mhi*, *-smim* is added to the stem to form the **Locative Case singular**
- The case ending *-esu* is added to form the **Locative Case plural**
- A noun thus inflected expressed the idea “**in**”, “**on**” or “**at**”
- Usually denoted as “**Loc.**”

# Locative Case (in, on, at) *Sattamī*

| Stem                      | Singular                                                                                                                                                                                            | Plural                                                                                                        |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>nara</i><br>(man)      | <i>nara</i> + <i>e</i> = <i>nare</i><br><i>nara</i> + <i>mhi</i> = <i>naramhi</i><br><i>nara</i> + <i>smiṃ</i> = <i>narasmiṃ</i><br>(in the man,<br>on the man,<br>at the man)                      | <i>nara</i> + <i>esu</i> = <i>naresu</i><br><br>(in the men,<br>on the men,<br>at the men)                    |
| <i>nāvika</i><br>(sailor) | <i>nāvika</i> + <i>e</i> = <i>nāvike</i><br><i>nāvika</i> + <i>mhi</i> = <i>nāvikamhi</i><br><i>nāvika</i> + <i>smiṃ</i> = <i>nāvikasmiṃ</i><br>(in the sailor,<br>on the sailor,<br>at the sailor) | <i>nāvika</i> + <i>esu</i> =<br><i>nāvikesu</i><br><br>(in the sailors,<br>on the sailors,<br>at the sailors) |



# Locative Case (in, on, at) *Sattamī*

| Stem                      | Singular                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Plural                                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>nivāsa</i><br>(house)  | <i>nivāsa</i> + <b><i>e</i></b> = <i>nivāse</i><br><i>nivāsa</i> + <b><i>mhi</i></b> = <i>nivāsamhi</i><br><i>nivāsa</i> + <b><i>smiṃ</i></b> = <i>nivāsa<del>smiṃ</del></i><br>(in the house,<br>on the house,<br>at the house)       | <i>nivāsa</i> + <b><i>esu</i></b> =<br><i>nivāse<del>su</del></i><br><br>(in the houses,<br>on the houses,<br>at the houses)   |
| <i>samudda</i><br>(ocean) | <i>samudda</i> + <b><i>e</i></b> = <i>samudde</i><br><i>samudda</i> + <b><i>mhi</i></b> = <i>samuddamhi</i><br><i>samudda</i> + <b><i>smiṃ</i></b> = <i>samudda<del>smiṃ</del></i><br>(in the ocean,<br>on the ocean,<br>at the ocean) | <i>samudda</i> + <b><i>esu</i></b><br>= <i>samudde<del>su</del></i><br><br>(in the oceans,<br>on the oceans,<br>at the oceans) |

# Pāḷi Stem: *dūta* (messenger)

| <i>dūta</i><br>messenger                         | <i>Ekavacana</i><br>Singular | <i>Bahuvacana</i><br>Plural |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Paṭhamā</i> (Sub.)                            | <i>dūto</i>                  | <i>dūtā</i>                 |
| <i>Dutiyā</i> (Obj.)                             | <i>dūtaṃ</i>                 | <i>dūte</i>                 |
| <i>Tatīyā/Karaṇa</i><br>(Ins.–by, with, through) | <i>dūtena</i>                | <i>dūtebhi / dūtehi</i>     |
| <i>Catutthī</i><br>(Dat. – to, for)              | <i>dūtāya/ dūtassa</i>       | <i>dūtānaṃ</i>              |
| <i>Pañcamī</i><br>(Abl. – from)                  | <i>dūtā/dūtamhā/ dūtaśmā</i> | <i>dūtebhi / dūtehi</i>     |
| <i>Chaṭṭhī</i><br>(Gen. – of)                    | <i>dūtassa</i>               | <i>dūtānaṃ</i>              |
| <i>Sattamī</i><br>(Loc. – in, on, at)            | <i>dūte/dūtamhi/dūtaśmiṃ</i> | <i>dūtesu</i>               |

# Pāḷi Stem: *purohita* (high priest / PM)

| <i>purohita</i><br>high priest/PM            | <i>Ekavacana</i><br>Singular                   | <i>Bahuvacana</i><br>Plural     |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Paṭhamā (Sub.)                               | <i>purohito</i>                                | <i>purohitā</i>                 |
| Dutiyā (Obj.)                                | <i>purohitam̐</i>                              | <i>purohite</i>                 |
| Tatīyā/Karaṇa<br>(Ins.–by, with,<br>through) | <i>purohitena</i>                              | <i>purohitebhi / purohitehi</i> |
| Catutthī<br>(Dat. – to, for)                 | <i>purohitāya/ purohitassa</i>                 | <i>purohitānam̐</i>             |
| Pañcamī<br>(Abl. – from)                     | <i>purohitā/purohitamhā/<br/>purohitasmā</i>   | <i>purohitebhi / purohitehi</i> |
| Chaṭṭhī<br>(Gen. – of)                       | <i>purohitassa</i>                             | <i>purohitānam̐</i>             |
| Sattamī<br>(Loc. – in, on, at)               | <i>purohite/purohitamhi<br/>/purohitasmim̐</i> | <i>purohitesu</i>               |

# Pāḷi Stem: *māṇava* (youth)

| <i>māṇava</i><br>youth                              | <i>Ekavacana</i><br>Singular            | <i>Bahuvacana</i><br>Plural |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Paṭhamā</i> (Sub.)                               | <i>māṇavo</i>                           | <i>māṇavā</i>               |
| <i>Dutiyā</i> (Obj.)                                | <i>māṇavaṃ</i>                          | <i>māṇave</i>               |
| <i>Tatīyā/Karaṇa</i><br>(Ins.–by, with,<br>through) | <i>māṇavena</i>                         | <i>māṇavebhi / māṇavehi</i> |
| <i>Catutthī</i><br>(Dat. – to, for)                 | <i>māṇavāya/ māṇavassa</i>              | <i>māṇavānaṃ</i>            |
| <i>Pañcamī</i><br>(Abl. – from)                     | <i>māṇavā/māṇavamhā/<br/>māṇavasmā</i>  | <i>māṇavebhi / māṇavehi</i> |
| <i>Chaṭṭhī</i><br>(Gen. – of)                       | <i>māṇavassa</i>                        | <i>māṇavānaṃ</i>            |
| <i>Sattamī</i><br>(Loc. – in, on, at)               | <i>māṇave/māṇavamhi/<br/>māṇavasmim</i> | <i>māṇavesu</i>             |



# Sentence Construction ( *vākyā* )

# Genitive Case (of) *Sattamī*

## Singular

*Sappo narassa hatthe / hatthamhi / hatthasmim patati.*

*Paṭ, Ek*

*Cha, Ek*

*Sat, Ek*

*K, Ek*

the serpent | of the man | on hand

falls

The serpent falls on the hand of the man.

## Plural

*Sappā narānam hatthe su patanti.*

*Paṭ, Ba*

*Cha, Ba*

*Sat, Ba*

*K, Ba*

the serpents | of the men | on hands

fall

The serpents fall on the hands of the men.

# Translate Into English

*macchā samudde/samuddamhi/samuddasmim viharanti.*

*Paṭ, Ba*

the fishes |

*Sat, Ek*

in the ocean |

*K, Ba*

live

The fishes live in the ocean.

*māṇavā assesu nisīdanti.*

*Paṭ, Ba*

the youths |

*Sat, Ba*

on the horses |

*K, Ba*

sit

The youths sit on the horses.

# Translate Into English

*Upāsakā vihāre/vihāramhi/vihārasmiṃ dhammaṃ suṇanti.*

*Paṭ, Ba*

*Sat, Ek*

*Dut, Ek*

*K, Ba*

the laymen | at the monastery |

dhamma

hear

The laymen hear the dhamma at the monastery.

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*Luddakā*

*āvātesu*

*oruhanti*

*Paṭ, Ba*

*Sat, Ba*

*K, Ba*

the hunters | in the pits |

descend

The hunters descend into the pits.

# Translate into *Pāḷi*

The sailor sleeps with (his) son on the bed.

*Paṭ, Ek*

*K, Ek*

*Tat, Ek*

*Sat, Ek*

*Nāviko |*

*sayati |*

*puttena |*

*mañce/mañcamhi/*

*mañcasmim*

*Nāviko puttena mañce/mañcamhi/mañcasmim sayati .*

The messengers eat food in the houses of the virtuous men.

*Paṭ, Ba*

*K, Ba*

*Dut, Ba*

*Sat, Ba*

*Cha, Ba*

*Dūtā |*

*bhuñjanti | āhāraṃ | nivāsesu*

*| sappurisānaṃ*

*Dūtā sappurisānaṃ nivāsesu āhāraṃ bhuñjanti.*



# Translate Into English

More Examples:

1. *Upāsakā ca upāsikā ca vihare nisīdanti.*

The laymen and laywomen sit in the monastery.

[note: 1 “ca” is enough, but 2 “ca”s are added here to make the statement “smooth”]

2. *Upāsakā ca upāsikā ca vihare pāḷibhāsaṃ ugaṇṇhanti.*

The laymen and laywomen learn/study Pāḷi language in the monastery.

# Translate Into English

More Examples:

3. *Upāsakā Singapore raṭṭhe / Sīhapure vihāre dhammaṃ suṇanti.*

The laymen hear the doctrine in the monastery in Singapore.

4. *Upāsakā Sīhapure Pa Auk vihāre dhammaṃ suṇanti.*

The laymen hear the doctrine in the Pa Auk monastery in Singapore.

# Translate Into English

5a. *Upāsakā ārāmesu āhāraṃ bhuñjanti.*

The laymen eat food in the monasteries.

5b. *Upāsakā bhūpālānaṃ ārāmesu āhāraṃ bhuñjanti.*

The laymen eat food in the kings' monasteries.

5c. *Upāsakā narānaṃ ārāmesu bhūpālānaṃ āhāraṃ bhuñjanti.*

The laymen eat the king's food in the men's monasteries.

# Translate Into English

6a. *Buddho vihāraṃ gacchati.*

The Buddha goes to the monastery.

6b. *Buddho bhūpālassa vihāraṃ gacchati.*

The Buddha goes to the king's monastery.

6c. *Buddho sīhalaratthe bhūpālassa vihāraṃ gacchati.*

The Buddha goes to the king's monastery in Sri Lanka.

*Marammaratthe*: in Myanmar

*Syāmaratthe*: in Thailand

*Cīnaratthe*: in China

# Translate Into English

6d. *Buddho sāvakehi [saddhim] sīhaḷaraṭṭhe bhūpālassa vihāraṃ gacchati.*

The Buddha goes to the king's monastery in Sri Lanka with (his) disciples.

6e. *Buddho sāvakehi [saddhim] jambudīpamhā sīhaḷaraṭṭhe bhūpālassa vihāraṃ gacchati.*

The Buddha goes with (his) disciples from India to the king's monastery in Sri Lanka.